

## Errata

### **Reproductive Toxicity of Ethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Tested by Continuous Breeding of CD-1 Mice.**

JAMES C. LAMB IV, DUSHYANT K. GULATI, VALERIE S. RUSSELL, LETA HOMMEL, and PRITAM S. SABHARWAL. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 57: 85–90 (1984).

Minor alterations in the data found in the generation of the final version of the technical report on this study have produced some small changes in final values. The current erratum is necessary to avoid confusion from minor discrepancies between the technical report and the paper published in EHP. There are no substantive changes in the conclusions of the paper.

(1) p. 88, Table 2: Litters per fertile pair for the 0.0 group is 4.6, not 4.5; live pup weight for controls is 1.64 g, not 1.63, and 1% group is not different from controls.

(2) p. 89, Table 3: Number cohabited for the control male  $\times$  high dose female is 13, not 15.

(3) p. 89, Table 4: Live pups per litter is not significantly different between the control male  $\times$  control female and high dose male  $\times$  control female groups; the mean and standard error of the live pup weight for the control male  $\times$  control female group is  $1.79 \pm 0.06$  g, not 1.73 g, and for the high dose male  $\times$  control female is  $1.89 \pm 0.10$  g, not 1.76 g.

(4) p. 89, Table 5: Number cohabited for the control male  $\times$  mid dose female is 17, not 19, and therefore the fertility index is 59%, not 53%. The decrease in fertility for mid dose male  $\times$  control female is significant ( $p < 0.05$ ).

(5) p. 90, Table 6: Live pup weights were  $1.79 \pm 0.06$  g (control male  $\times$  control female),  $1.61 \pm 0.04$  g (control male  $\times$  mid dose

female), significantly different, and  $1.74 \pm 0.11$  g (mid dose male  $\times$  control female). The decrease in live pups per litter in the control male  $\times$  mid dose female is not significant.

(6) p. 90, Table 7: Testis weight from the 1% group is significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) different from the control.

(7) p. 88: Pairwise comparisons used a two-tailed, not a one-tailed,  $t$ -test.

### **Introduction. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 59: 3 (1985).**

The introductory statement in Volume 59 was intended to serve as a general introduction to both Volumes 59 and 60, which included PCB symposia held in Finland and the United States, as well as the Japan-U.S. Symposium on PCBs held in Japan. The name of Dr. Masanori Kuratsune was inadvertently omitted from this introductory statement.

### **Urinary D-Glucaric Acid Excretion in the Seveso Area Polluted by Tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin (TCDD): Five Years of Experience. G. IDEO et al. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 60: 151–157 (1985).**

The name of the last author of this paper was misspelled. The correct spelling is Luigi Bisanti. The present affiliation of Dr. Bisanti is the Istituto Superiore di Sanità-Roma, Rome, Italy.